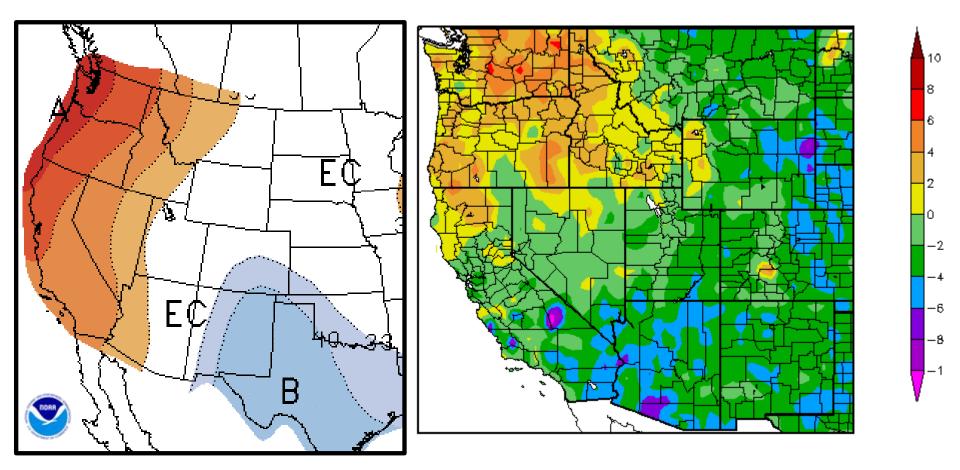


Climate Outlook verification:

Temperature May 2015



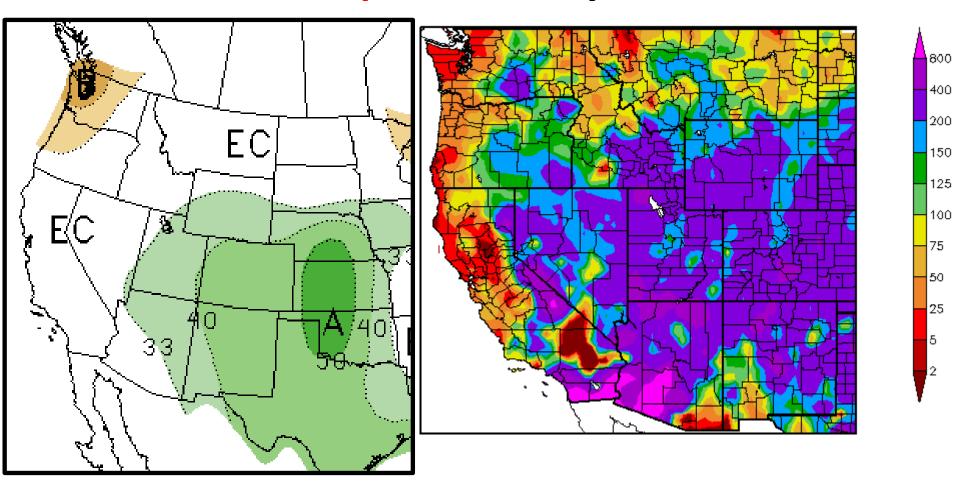
CPC Temperature Outlook for May 2015

(issued April 30th 2015)

Temperatures actually observed in May 2015 (departure from normal)

Climate Outlook verification:

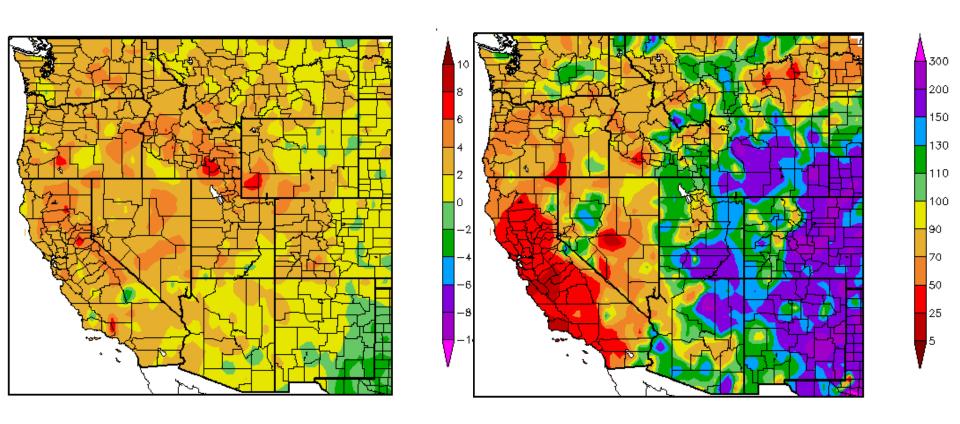
Precipitation May 2015



CPC Precipitation Outlook for May 2015 (issued April 30th 2015)

Precipitation actually observed in May 2015 (percentage of normal)

Climate Summary since Jan 1st 2015:



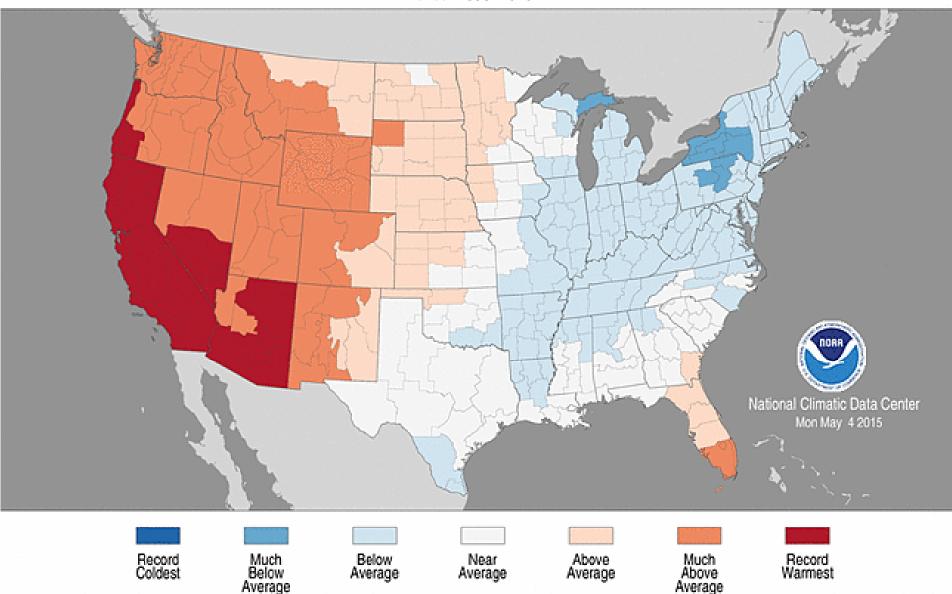
Temperature (departure from normal)

Precipitation (percentage of normal)

Divisional Average Temperature Ranks

November 2014-April 2015

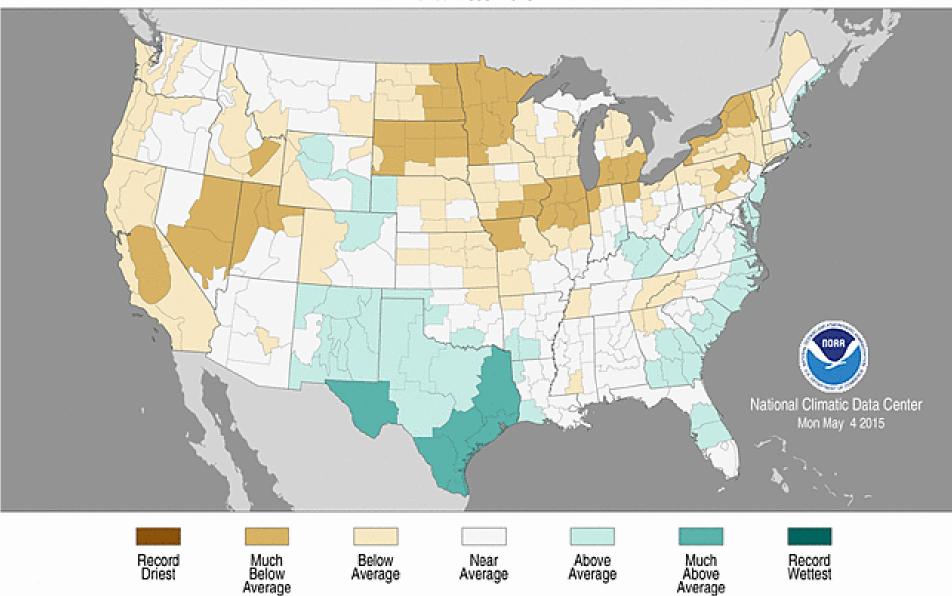
Period: 1895-2015



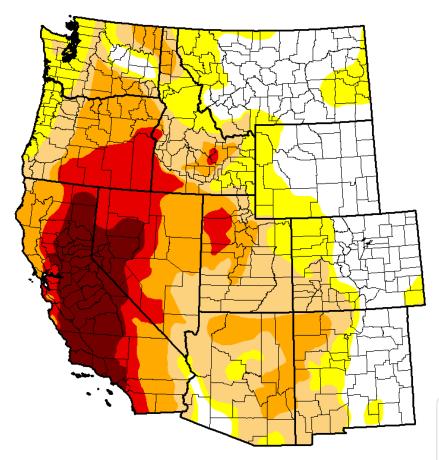
Divisional Precipitation Ranks

November 2014-April 2015

Period: 1895-2015



U.S. Drought Monitor West



May 26, 2015

(Released Thursday May 28, 2015) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: • Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Drought Condition (Percent Area):

Diought Contain (1 Create Area).							
Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	2015-05- 26	25.37	74.63	57.03	35.92	17.59	7.94
Last Week	<u>2015-05-</u> <u>19</u>	23.49	76.51	60.69	36.57	17.59	7.95
3 Months Ago	<u>2015-02-</u> <u>24</u>	30.07	69.93	59.91	31.06	17.38	7.04
Start of Calendar Year	2014-12- 30	34.76	65.24	54.48	33.50	18.68	5.40
Start of Water Year	<u>2014-09-</u> <u>30</u>	31.48	68.52	55.57	35.65	19.95	8.90
One Year Ago	<u>2014-05-</u> <u>27</u>	31.18	68.82	60.38	47.20	20.21	4.31

Population Affected by Drought: 53,571,264

View More Statistics

Intensity:

D0 - Abnormally Dry

D1 - Moderate Drought

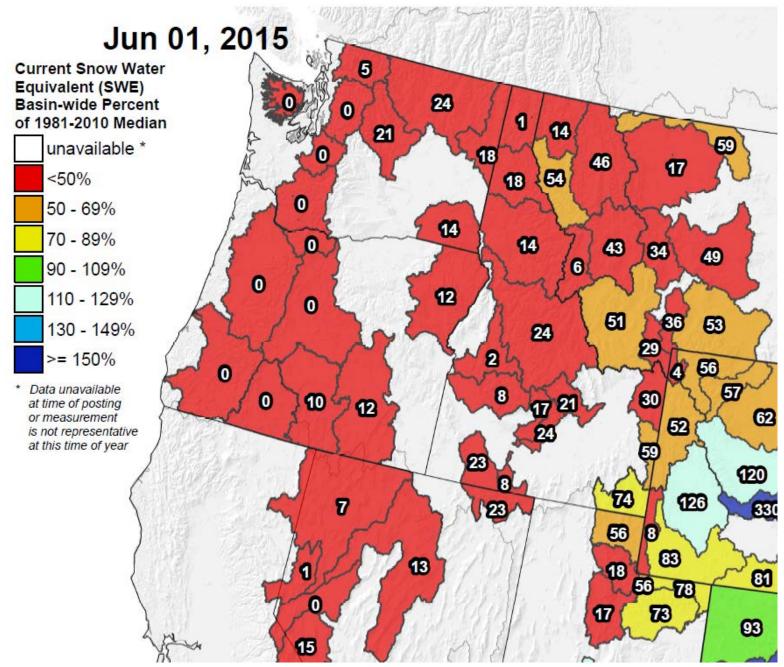
D2 - Severe Drought

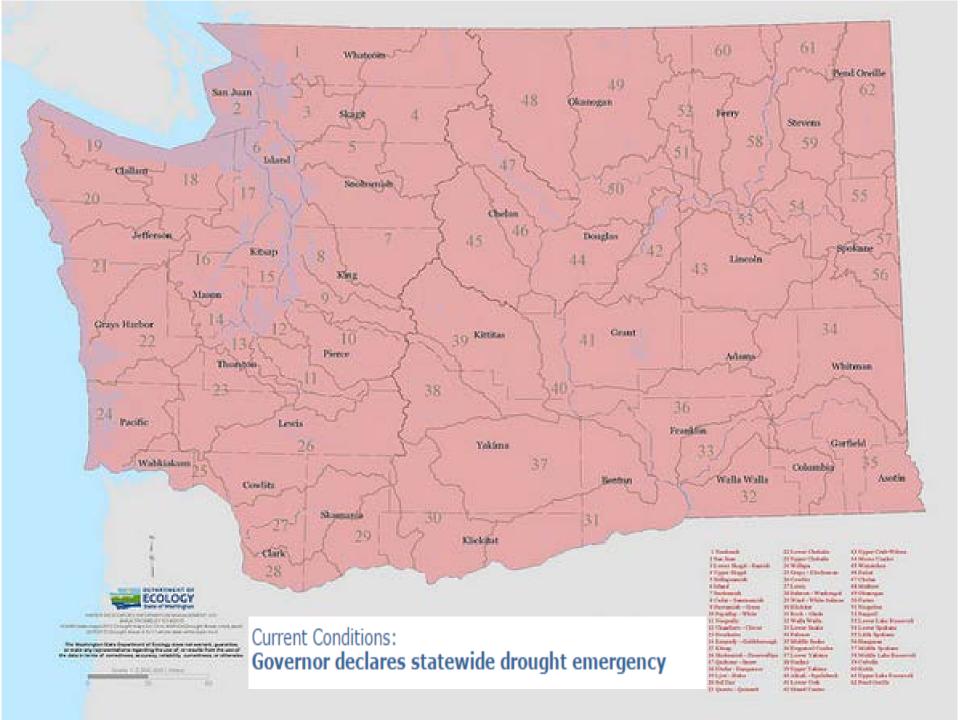
D3 - Extreme Drought

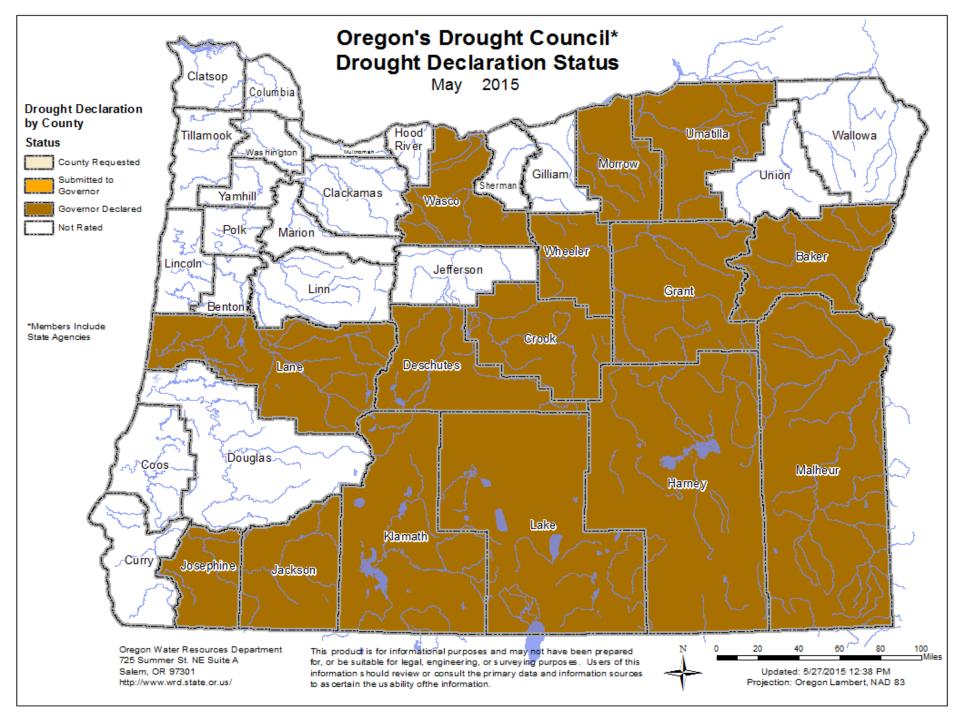
D4 - Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying **text summary** for forecast statements.

Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



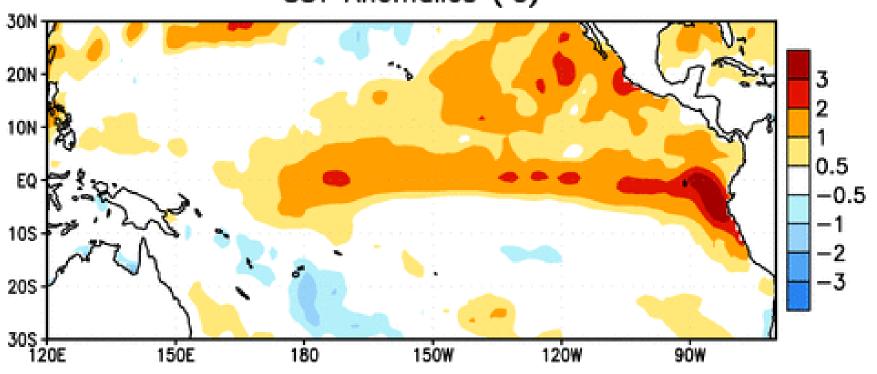




El Nino Status as of June 1st 2015:

ENSO Status: El Nino Advisory in effect

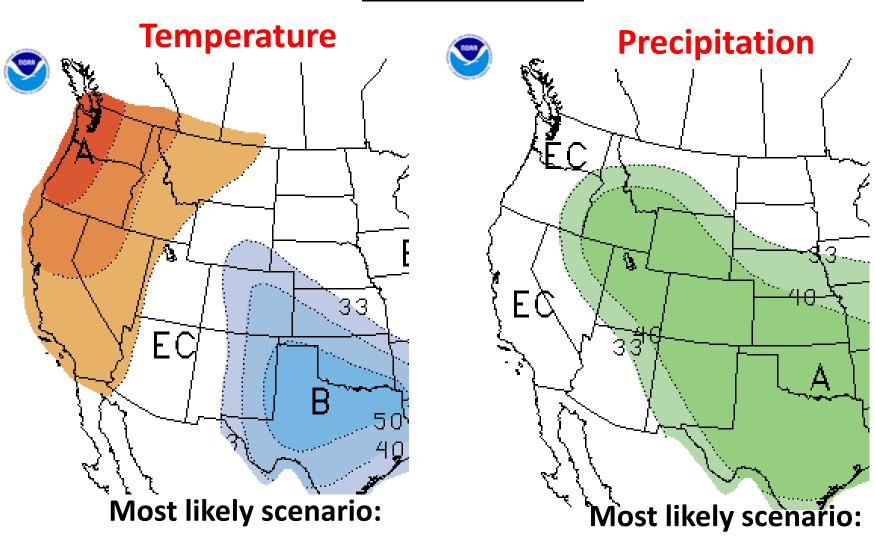
Week centered on 27 MAY 2015 SST Anomalies (°C)



"There is an approximately 90% chance that El Niño will continue through Northern Hemisphere summer 2015, and a greater than 80% chance it will last through 2015."

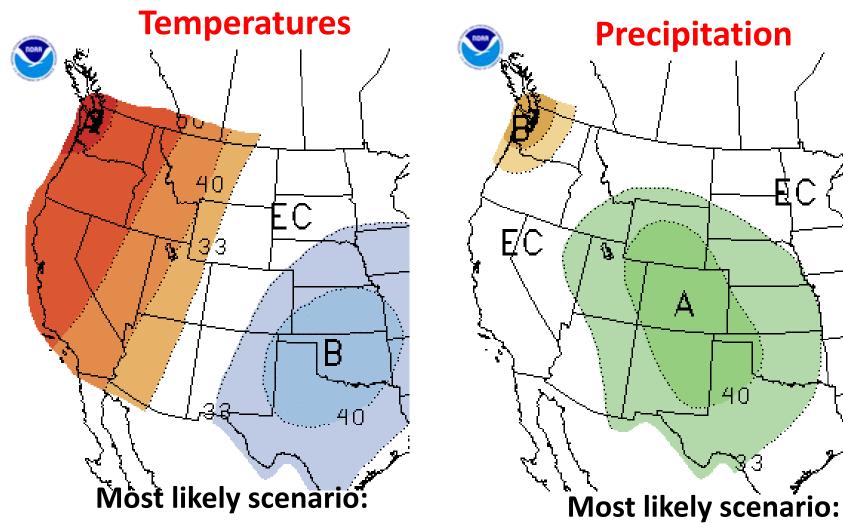
-from May14th 2015 El Nino Diagnostic Discussion

Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Outlook June 2015



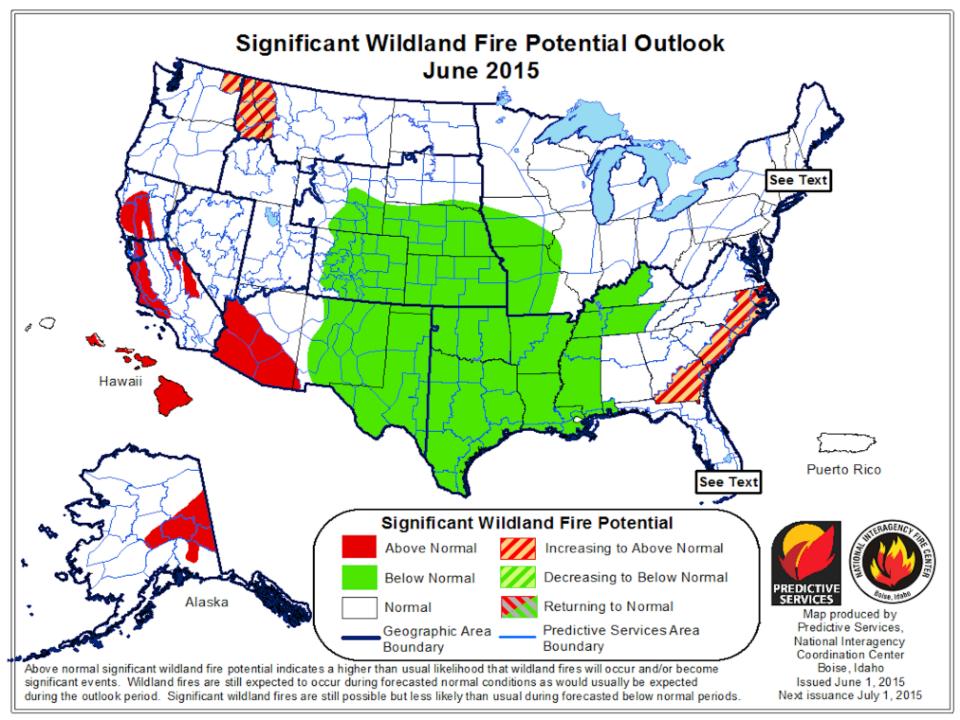
Unusually warm temperatures remain No clear trend west side. East side wetter over much of the far west than usual due to thunderstorms

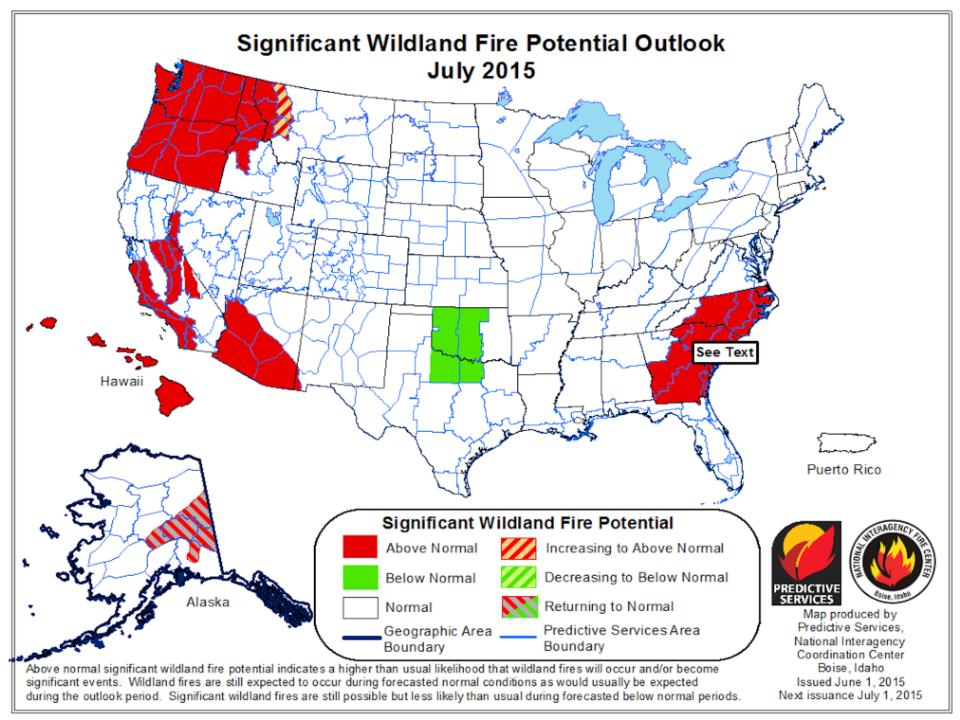
Seasonal Temperature and Precipitation Outlook July through September 2015

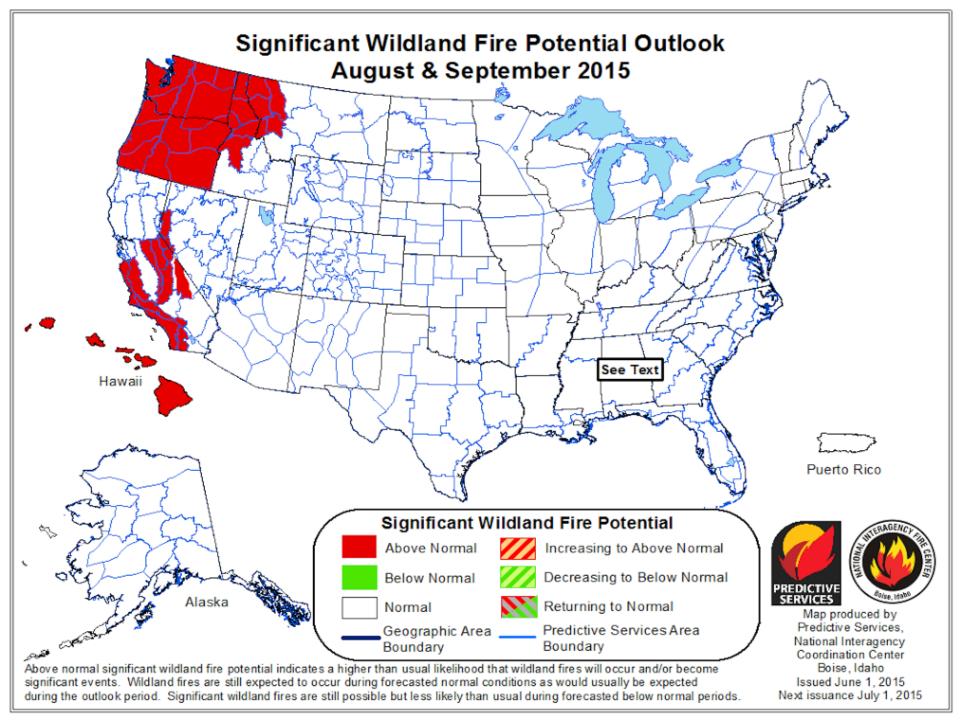


Unusually warm temperatures continue

Dry western Washington but no clear signal elsewhere







NWCC Predictive Services outlook: June 2015

Due to wet weather from thunderstorms in May, 1000 hr fuel moistures east of the Cascades trended significantly upwards from very low values observed at the end of April. The exception is northeastern Washington (PSA) NW09) where 1000 hour fuel moisture values remained significantly below average at the end of May.

NWCC Predictive Services outlook: June 2015

From the Cascade Crest westward, 1000 hr fuel moisture trends not fare as well during May. As of May 31st, PSAs NW1 through 4 continue to report 1000 hour fuel moistures significantly drier than average for this time of year.

NWCC Predictive Services outlook: June 2015

The combination of wet thunderstorms expected in June and the relief from very dry fuel moistures in early May has moderated fire danger to some extent. As a result, significant fire potential in June is not expected to be unusually high across the Northwest Geographic Area except in northeast Washington.

NWCC Predictive Services outlook: July through September of 2015

The risk of large, costly fires (mainly from lightning) is expected to increase dramatically in July and continue into August as temperatures increase with summer heat in fire season. Above average risk for large, costly fires is expected across the entire northwest geographic area due to drought, warm temperatures and low snowpack. Even typical amounts of lightning in July and August could prove problematic.

Next Outlook: July 1st 2015